REMARKS

Applicants have amended the Brief Description of the Drawings to delete references to Figures 8D-8F. The Specification has been amended to include, without specific reference to Figures 8D-8F, that material that is no longer applicable to the legend for Figures 8A-8C. No new matter is contained in these amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: Nov 9, 2001

ADLER & ASSOCIATES
8011 Candle Lane
Houston, Texas 77071
(713) 270-5391
badler1@houston.rr.com

Benjamin Aaron Adler, Ph.D., J.D.
Counsel for Applicant
Registration No. 35,423

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning on line 10 of page 14 has been amended as follows:

Figures 8A-8F show cellular activation patterns in response to central urocortin II microinjection. **Figures 8A-8C** and **8E**: Brightfield photomicrographs of immunoperoxidase preparations showing induced Fos expression in rats sacrificed 2 hr after icv injection of 1 μg synthetic mouse urocortin II. ~~Darkfield photomicrographs showing hybridization histochemical localization of CRF-R2 mRNA in regions corresponding to those illustrated in **Figures 8C** and **8E** are provided in **Figures 8D** and **8F**, respectively. Central urocortin II injection provoked Fos induction primarily in a set of interconnected structures involved in central autonomic and neuroendocrine control, including the parvocellular division of the paraventricular nucleus (**Figure 8A**), the central nucleus of the amygdala, (**Figure 8B**), and the nucleus of the solitary tract (NTS, **Figure 8C**). Other principal sites of CRF-R2 expression, including the ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus (**Figure 8F**), failed to show urocortin II-induced Fos expression over the range of peptide doses examined (1-10 μg).~~ All photomicrographs are of 75X magnification.

Paragraph beginning on line 8 of page 54 has been amended as follows:

Injection of 1 μg synthetic Ucn II gave rise to activational responses that were most salient in a group of interconnected structures involved in central autonomic control (25, 26). These included discrete aspects of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, the central nucleus of the

amygdala, the paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus (PVH), parabrachial nucleus and nucleus of the solitary tract (NTS; Fig. 8). Of these, only the NTS has been described as a locus of CRF-R2 expression (27). Fos induction in other major sites of CRF-R2 expression, including the lateral septum, midbrain raphe nuclei and the ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus (27, 28), was not distinguishable from that seen in saline-injected controls over the range of peptide doses examined (1-10 μg). Higher doses of peptide (5 or 10 μg) provoked more robust activational responses of similar distribution.